

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

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N. Y. Workers In Active Campaign For 5,000 New Readers For Daily Worker

Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive Rouses Party Interest In Great Mass Communist Paper.

Rank and File Recognizes Necessity of Labor Press as Basis of Revolutionary Movement.

Thousands of DAILY WORKER readers in the Greater New York district are responding to the call to build the Workers (Communist) Party. The drive to secure 5000 new members has got under way amid a rank and file response which is surprising even those who were most optimistic in their view of the Party plan.

While it is too early yet to form an estimate of the response to the call for 10,000 additional readers of The DAILY WORKER, those who are in charge of the whole campaign report that the response in this respect has likewise already exceeded expectations.

The response to this Lenin-Ruthenberg drive to build the Workers Party and establish the mass DAILY WORKER is visible not only in the general interest and enthusiasm of the whole Party but in the detail activities of the Party workers, members and sympathizers.

Information has come to the managers of the campaign that considerable interest has been aroused by the plan of having each reader purchase at least two copies of The DAILY WORKER each day during the drive. These additional papers are for distribution or resale to workers in the shops, stores or street. Many workers who have never engaged in this for truly revolutionary activity report with enthusiasm of their experiences with workers whom they have approached and who in some cases have never even heard of the DAILY WORKER or the Workers Party.

Among the most gratifying reports, the managers of the campaign state, are those which have just come in from the Chicago district. A number of Party units have already sent in reports of their intense work on the plan outlined. Chicago, it is understood, will attempt to keep pace with the progress of New York City even though the New York district is the larger.

SIGMAN ASKS FOR NEW INJUNCTION

Weapon Against Chicago Cloakmakers

CHICAGO, Jan. 24. — Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, answered the call for help issued to him by the right wing in the Chicago Joint Board of the Cloakmakers Union. He came here to testify in court in order that an injunction be obtained against the membership of the Chicago organization.

The injunction is aimed to prevent the workers from retaking control of their Joint Board.

In Sigman's testimony last Friday, he openly admitted that he took possession of the union, when the police helped him to expel the left wing officials who were in control of the organization.

Early in the proceedings the judge disagreed with the lawyer representing Sigman, by declaring that the issue as it seemed to him was not Communism, as the right wing contended, but the question of democratic election.

Contradictory Testimony.

The cross-examination of the attorney representing the membership brought out many contradictions in the testimony of Mollie Friedman, an international vice-president. After claiming ignorance of any conflict in the union, she claimed that candidates for office were required by provisions in the constitution to sign a form of "yellow dog" pledge, after being allowed on the ballot.

Olgin's Article on Memorial Pageant Appears Thursday

An article by Moissaye J. Olgin describing the pageant presented at the Lenin Memorial at Madison Square Garden, New York, last Saturday, promised for today's issue, was unavoidably delayed, but will appear in Thursday's DAILY WORKER.

Workers' Foe in Oil Frauds



C. C. Julian organized the Julian Petroleum Corporation of Los Angeles, which defrauded thousands of workers by over-issuing stock. Julian withdrew from the company he organized before it crashed, and is now a witness for the state against the 10 defendants charged with the fraud. Local officials of the A. F. of L. who acted as salesmen for Julian are also involved in the case. Julian was the head of the Better American Federation, a bitter anti-labor organization of the bosses, which succeeded in imprisoning hundreds of workers in California.

A.F.L. ANNOUNCES MASS ATTACK ON LABOR'S ENEMIES

Hints End of Political Differences in Ranks

Announcing a mass meeting for all union members and sympathizers for the purpose of setting in motion their long promised war on injunctions, company unions, and the "yellow-dog" contract, officials of the New York State Federation of Labor, speaking for the whole organized labor movement, declared yesterday that "all disputes and political differences within the labor movement are being forgotten in the face of this great common danger."

The mass meeting which is being arranged by Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and John Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, will be held at Cooper Union, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 5, at 2:30 p. m.

Labor Represented.

At this meeting, it is announced, the speakers will be William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; William D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association, as well as leaders of "national prominence in the fields of industry and economics."

"Officials of all international unions in the country have been invited by letter to attend the meeting," the statement continues. The meeting will be "followed by conferences on methods for combating what labor leaders term a 'widespread conspiracy to destroy the trade union movement.'"

"The New York demonstration," it is further stated, "will be part of a comprehensive campaign to promote legislation against the injunction and the 'yellow-dog' contract. Plans for the assembly of international union officials in Washington during February were disclosed by President Green at the A. F. of L. executive council meeting in Miami, Fla., last Wednesday.... The New York meeting (Continued on Page Five)

Miners of Forty Ohio Locals Organize Relief Conference

BELLAIRE, Ohio, Jan. 24.—An enthusiastic conference composed of representatives of 40 locals of Subdistrict 5, District 6, of the United Mine Workers of America was held in this city on January 20.

More than 150 men were at the conference. After a presentation of the situation, both as regards the strike and in the union, by a well-known miner, the floor was thrown open to the local representatives. Speech after speech was made showing the absolute need of more militant action to fight the injunctions which say that only three men may picket a mine, while hundreds of scabs are brought in under the protection of sheriffs.

Professional strikebreakers are being brought in from all parts of the country to work the mines, how is not the question. The union is to be broken—not coal to be mined!

Lied to by Bureaucracy.

The delegates told how the miners were told by their subdistrict officials, by the district administration, that the A. F. of L. convention would take the matter of relief in hand. The convention came and went and nothing was done. Again the miners in this subdistrict complained and decided to organize their own relief committee, but their subdistrict officials against stepped in and assured them that the meeting of the A. F. of L. officials in Pittsburgh on November 14th, would do very much. "If they do not, then you can be assured we will be the first to advocate organizing our own relief committee."

The Pittsburgh conference passed, with only a call on Cal. A paltry \$159,000 has been collected from among the 3,000,000 men affiliated to the A. F. of L. for 120,000 striking miners and their families.

In the meantime the officials are getting their \$300 a month—and "expenses," which in one case amounts to \$725 a month! One has only to figure up the hundreds of thousands of dollars going into salaries and "expenses" to understand that, if they wanted to, the United Mine Workers' officials alone could furnish hundreds of thousands of dollars a month for relief of the rank and file.

The miner delegates pointed out that nothing is being done to organize the non-union fields and every miner knows that as long as the operators have these trumps in their hands to use against the miners, the fight (Continued on Page Four)

DON'T TELL WAR FACTS; COOLIDGE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—President Coolidge today attempted to stifle the outburst of war talk between military men on both sides of the Atlantic by a specious repudiation of jingoism that avoided all the actual facts in the case.

While he refrained from all mention of names, it is understood that the president's comments referred to the recent speech of Rear Admiral Charles Plunkett, head of the Brooklyn navy yard, in which he predicted war between Great Britain and the United States as inevitable. His statements were echoed by militarists across the Atlantic.

Coolidge expressed himself unable to see why bills for naval appropriations should call forth any more fiery war talk than the annual post office appropriation. Talk of that sort is dangerous, he advised the militarists, and while he would not go so far as to "muzzle the press" he warned them against disclosing the real danger of war between the imperialist powers.

U.S. PLANS AIR MONOPOLY TO RULE LATIN AMERICA

NEW TESTIMONY SHOWS FALL GOT \$269,000 TOTAL

Son-In-Law Admits He Was "Go-Between"

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—M. T. Everhardt, son-in-law of Albert Fall, former secretary of the interior, today testified as to how he delivered the \$233,000 from Harry F. Sinclair to Fall as part of the bribe to the official for his part in transferring the Teapot Dome oil reserves to Sinclair.

Everhardt took the stand before the senate public lands committee and "under protest" told the story of the financial deals between the oil baron and the former government officials. He admitted that he acted as trustee and intermediary in the deals. Twice previously Everhardt had declined to testify on the ground that "it would tend to incriminate me."

Sinclair gave Fall \$233,000 in Liberty Bonds and loans of \$36,000 in cash after the Teapot Dome oil lease was signed in the spring of 1922, Everhardt testified.

"They were all in a package. I turned the package over to Fall in his office in the interior department."

"You got the money in Mr. Sinclair's railroad car?" he was asked.

"Were the bonds delivered to you personally by Mr. Sinclair?"

"Yes."

REINSTATE RUBIN, IS LABOR DEMAND

Expose Woll As Friend of Metropolitan Life

The immediate reinstatement of Harry Rubin, recently discharged from the Amalgamated Bank for his union activity, was demanded by workers attending a mass meeting last night at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., called by the recently formed Committee to Protest Non-Union Conditions in Labor Bank. The audience consisted principally of office workers and members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, which owns the bank.

A resolution demanding the reinstatement of Rubin together with a resolution that the company union in the bank be eliminated was unanimously passed. The resolution also protested against the non-union conditions in the institution.

Bohm Betrays Union.

Rubin told of going to Ernest Bohm, business agent of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' Union after his discharge. Bohm refused to take any action against the bank, Rubin declared.

H. M. Wicks, of the editorial staff of The DAILY WORKER exposed labor banking as an enemy of the workers. He attacked company unionism in general and in the Amalgamated Bank in particular.

Gertrude Ackerman, a member of the union, told of the fake organization campaigns conducted by Bohm, and of the campaign to organize the Metropolitan Insurance Company clerks which was dropped at the demand of Matthew Woll who stated that his Union Life Insurance Co. wanted to work in harmony with the Metropolitan.

Miner's Wife Fights Famine in Coal Fields



Mrs. Rachel Getto, wife of a striking miner at Bentleyville, Pa., in New York to assist the Women's Committee for Miners' Relief, at their headquarters, 799 Broadway, telling Fannie Rudd (left) secretary of the committee, about the evictions, freezing of miners, and their families, hunger in the coal fields, danger of disease, and atrocities by the employers' gunmen, where the coal mine owners are trying to smash the union and cut wages.

Bronx Workers to Hear of Miners' Struggle Tonight

Company police shoot and torture the striking miners on the slightest provocation, declared Rachel Getto, wife of a striking miner of Bentleyville, Pa., yesterday. Mrs. Getto will tell several thousand workers tonight at Hunts Point Palace, 163d St. and Southern Boulevard, how the workers are hounded and threatened by the bosses' police who use every means to force them back to the coal pits.

Along Battle Front.

Mrs. Getto told a DAILY WORKER reporter how one of the strikers, Steve Zilka, who lived next door to a scab, walked out on his porch because he heard shouting in the next house.

"A yellow dog, that's what we call those company policemen in Bentleyville, fired a lot of shots at him because he was out there at night, and one went through his foot and some went clean through the wall and shot his wife who was in bed. Now both of them are crippled for life. You see, the houses we live in don't have walls like your houses. It's easy to shoot thru, and for the wind and cold to flow in."

Law with Bosses.

The case was brought to trial, but the police were exonerated as they usually are by judges who are in sympathy with the mine operators, declared the miner's wife.

Mrs. Getto bitterly told how Peter, another miner, was brutally tortured by the police.

"It wasn't enough that he and all his children evicted from the house by the company, but the night before they were to leave the whole building with everything they owned in it was burned to the ground. Then the yellow dogs arrested him, and all night they tortured him to try to make him say he set fire to the company house."

Torture Miner.

"They took him to the window of the top floor of the jail and said, 'Say you did it or we'll throw you down!' I can't even talk about the things he said they did to him. He was terribly sick the next day when they let him go."

Mrs. Getto is an active member of the Women's Auxiliary of the Miners' Union and every morning until she left Bentleyville, she distributed the supplies sent by the relief organizations before going on the picket line.

To Speak Tonight.

Mrs. Getto will speak at meetings the Women's Committee for Miners' Relief is arranging for her. Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Director of Women's work of the Workers (Communist) Party, Rose Words of the International Ladies Garment Workers Joint Board; Marion Emerson of the Workers International Relief will be the other speakers. Ray Ragozin of the Teachers Union will be chairman at the meeting at Hunts Point Palace tonight. Another meeting is scheduled to take place at the New Columbia Hall, 350 Blake St., Brooklyn, Friday evening, at which Mrs. Rachel Getto will also speak.

Gun Feud Leads to Shooting of Painter

Gun play which is part of the recent feud between two gangs was yesterday given as the cause of the shooting of Alexander Berkovitz, 33, union painter of 2139 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Berkovitz was shot while dining in a restaurant, 65 Thatford Ave. An unknown assailant, it was reported, drove up in an automobile and fired three shots through a window.

ADMIRAL MOVES TO FREEZE OUT GERMAN PLANES

Naval Aviation Bosses Menace Latin America

HAVANA, Jan. 24.—Colombia and the United States clashed today over the American aircraft proposals. The dispute came over an amendment drafted by the American delegation to modify the project of a Pan-American Aviation Convention. The purpose of the amendment was to authorize the United States to enter into special agreements with Panama and Cuba.

When the amendment was read there was an immediate objection from Dr. Enrique Olaya Herrera, chief of the Colombian delegation.

The Colombian's argument was that such agreements would take the form of military alliances, which were not wanted in the new world. Chairman Sampaio Correa of Brazil referred the issue to a special sub-committee.

HAVANA, Jan. 24.—In an effort to avoid future discussions of the sovereignty of the Panama Canal Zone and the Guantanamo naval base, to preserve these naval bases for military reasons, as points from which to dominate Latin America, and to prevent foreign commercial aviation companies from competing with United States commercial aviation, Secretary of State E. A. Tamm, United States ambassador to Italy and member of the delegation to the Pan-American conference, has brot before the committee on communications amendments to the proposed air treaty.

Fletcher's amendments provide that the signatory powers agree among themselves concerning the zones that shall be closed to commercial aviation. Under the terms of the original treaty, any planes engaged in customs, postal, police or other government services were exempt from the terms of the treaty.

Hits Competition. The amendments proposed by Fletcher are generally interpreted not merely as a means to safeguard the Panama Canal Zone and Guantanamo as military bases, but also as a move to eliminate foreign competition. (Continued on Page Two)

POLITICS GOVERNS MRS. KNAPP CASE

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Politics will govern the choice by Gov. Alfred E. Smith of a prosecutor to lay before the March grand jury the wholesale graft evidence against Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican New York secretary of state.

In a report yesterday by Moreland Act Commissioner LeBoeuf she is charged with forgery, grand larceny, false audits and the illegal removal of state records in her administration of the \$1,200,000 state census fund in 1925.

The report shows that most of her appointees were sent to her by the state republican organization as "deserving" of jobs and rewards. A few of her own relatives are said to have taken a total of \$25,000 out of the fund.

To Protest Jim-Crowism at Meeting Called Here

The conference held Monday night at the Utopia Club, 170 W. 130th St., to organize a protest against the discrimination against four Negro students at New York University, elected an executive committee of nine to arrange for future activities.

It was decided to hold a mass meeting within two weeks also to call another conference.

The executive committee elected consists of: Andrews, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Fisher, Young Workers (Communist) League; Alexander and Campbell, Students' Literary Association; a Negro club; Hawkins, Trice and Neely, New York University; Moore, American Negro Labor Congress, and Rody, Liberal Club, New York University.

Waterfront Hospital's Lowest Fee Is Larger Than the Income of a Worker

EMPLOYEE TELLS THE HISTORY OF N.Y. INSTITUTION

Broad Street Got Boom in Wall St. Blast

(By a Worker Correspondent). The Broad Street Hospital was a one-horse institution with 30 beds until the Wall Street explosion of 1919 gave it a big income.

The story of this hospital and the way employees and patients fare there will illustrate to the worker-readers of THE DAILY WORKER the causes back of the unhappy conditions, the long hours at starvation wages and the kennels provided as living quarters which are the portion of the hospital workers.

Knowledge of graft and unfitness among hospital officials of this city will help the worker to understand why he is asked to pay \$25 a week and more when he seeks hospital admission, and, unable to do so, finds the doors of the hospital slammed in his face.

At the Waterfront. The conditions for workers and patients at the Broad Street Hospital are the conditions existing in any hospital in New York.

The Broad Street hospital is at the junction of Broad and South Sts., at the East River waterfront. It serves a district in which thousands of longshoremen work and which at the same time includes the Wall Street financial section. It serves also the dismal living quarters of Washington St., screened from the eyes of big business by skyscrapers.

The Broad Street Hospital was founded 11 years ago, thru the agency of one A. J. Barker Savage, a former Canadian medical student. Casting about in New York for a steady job, he succeeded in interesting several wealthy men, notably James Barber, the senior head of the Barber Steamship Lines, one of the worst exploiters of seamen, and William Hamlin Childs, a capitalist with hands in many a financial pie.

Explosion Profitable. For a few years the sledding was hard for the Broad Street Hospital with its 30 or so beds located on the site of a former warehouse. Then came the celebrated Wall Street explosion in 1919, which the government and the bankers attempted to blame on revolutionary workers. The Broad Street Hospital with its few beds happened to be but a few blocks away and rendered emergency treatment to most of the injured.

Savage Cashes In. A. J. Barker Savage cashed in on this fact. In a campaign he sent out donation-seeking circulars by the thousands. He failed to mention that most of the sufferers in the explosion were workers, unable to pay hospital bills. They were, of course, sent to Bellevue, the city "slaughterhouse." Wall Street, scared by the "red plot" invented by the William J. Burns International Detective Agency, responded generously and the money rolled in. An addition bringing the bed capacity to about 120 was built. Savage was superintendent of the hospital at a salary of \$12,000 a year. His policy was to fawn upon the rich, especially the Wall Street business men.

The Workers Paid. The men of business were given the best private rooms and the best of attention and the hospital bills were "taken care of" by Savage. The poor had to pay or go to Bellevue.

The attention of most of the hospital's medical staff was showered on any broker or financier or a member of his family, often ill with some minor complaint such as the grippe. Little care and poor food continued to be given to the ward patients.

The excitement of the Broad Street Hospital when James Barber, the hospital's "sugar-daddy," or some Standard Oil official or a relative of Elisha Walker, of Blair & Co., was a patient forms a neat contrast with the welcome accorded some South Street jobless seaman, brought in dripping with blood after a beating by two or three policemen from Old Slip Station.

Finances Drained. Savage's assistants, whose number was legion, received large salaries. The hospital, ostensibly founded for the treatment of the workers of downtown New York and their families, was steadily being drained of its finances due to mismanagement, high salaries and, according to the employees of the hospital, graft. Even the hard-belled board of directors got tired at last, and in the winter of 1923 Savage and his clique were dismissed. A professional reorganizer was called in. At a salary of \$12,000 a year and with a gang of high-salaried officials he accomplished nothing. The hospital kept losing thousands of dollars annually.

Masons Fill Beds. In 1924 the Masons decided to take over the hospital and its deficit. They were appointed officials at generous salaries. Members of the Masonic order, scenting something for nothing, swarmed down on the

Cupid Hits Heirs, Marriage Merges Money



A case of "Abie's Irish Rose" in reverse among wealthy parasites is the marriage of John Barry Ryan, Jr., grandson of Thomas Fortune Ryan, to Margaret Kahn, daughter of Otto Kahn, Jewish banker millionaire who turned Episcopalian. The owners of both fortunes made their money by exploiting the workers. Luxurious trappings costing many thousands of dollars feature the wedding ceremonies of the rich while unemployment and starvation wages cause great hardships among the workers.

hospital, taking nearly every bed for themselves, their families, their relatives and their friends. A sick worker had a hard job getting in. The hospital beds were full of Masons. A line of workers, injured on the job and waiting to receive dispensary treatment, would be forced to wait if some Mason with a headache or stomach ache came rushing in demanding instant treatment. Chronic alcoholics and syphilitics would be accepted because they were Masons while workers and their families continued to be sent to Bellevue.

Workers Turned Away. The hospital, almost exclusively treating Masons free of charge, got into an inextricable financial fix. The Masonic officials of the hospital knew nothing about operating a hospital. Having milked the hospital dry, they gave it up in 1925.

Another professional efficiency expert, Cornelius Loder, was called in. His salary too was \$12,000 a year. He fired the Masons from their soft berths and brought in his own gang. A \$100-a-week job here, a \$50-a-week job there and the payroll had nearly doubled. Loder instituted a speed-up system, and was constantly at the elbow of the workers, firing and hiring right and left.

Spies Are Hired. Nearly every day the entire hospital force would be called together and given a "pep and efficiency" talk by Loder. Stool pigeons were introduced among the workers. The Loder clique ran things as they liked until forced out in 1926. Savage was recalled, with a man named Torelli as his dummy. And now the old gang reigns at Broad Street Hospital once again. Since Savage's return the hospital has had to relinquish its nurses' training school and nurses' home. Kitchen workers—cooks, dishwashers, kitchen porters, and waiters receive \$50 a month for 12 hours daily labor. The porters and orderlies who clean up the hospital 12 hours a day get \$50 a month.

Quarters are Firetraps. The ward maids who clean up after the female patients get \$30 a month. There is no hope for a raise for these workers and none has been given since the hospital opened over 10 years ago. Sometimes at Christmas a dollar or two is given as a bonus. The helps' quarters at Broad Street Hospital are firetraps located in the same building as the wards for workers. Six or seven employees must sleep in the same room. The plumbing is out of order so often that a decent bath is rare. The toilets are filthy, as are the toilets in the wards. The workers are subject to instant dismissal for any reason or no reason.

Epidemic Traced. The workers in the kitchen, who handle the food, are supposed under the law to be examined thoroughly when hired. A few years ago a typhoid epidemic broke out in the Broad Street Hospital, in which several employees became severely ill. One student nurse died. The epidemic was traced to a kitchen worker who was a typhoid carrier. Had he been properly examined before being hired the epidemic would not have occurred. Men with venereal diseases can secure employment in the kitchen, where the patients' food is prepared. In any hospital in the city. The starvation wages and long hours cause a

WORKER WRITES TO WOLL

Reminds Him of Struggling Miners

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

Permit me thru your columns to comment on the recent letter of Matthew Woll addressed to the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, in which he is trying to solicit the aid of that organization.

Any worker who has followed closely the activities of Woll and his colleagues in the A. F. of L. will instantly recognize that this is nothing new, but just an extension of the treacherous official policy of the A. F. of L. Before Woll starts to attack the propaganda work of the Soviet Union in this country, he should first examine carefully the miserable failure of the A. F. of L. to organize the thousands of unorganized workers in this country; and the murder

of coal miners in Colorado and other strike regions.

The attitude of the A. F. of L. toward the United Mine Workers, its aiding of the bosses in their onslaught on the miners, and its indifference to the breaking of the strike by the scabs—all bear evidence of the treachery of Woll and his colleagues. But there is yet another thing which must be remembered by Woll before he starts to attack the Communists. And that is the criminal neglect of the A. F. of L. in organizing the Negro workers who comprise a great part of the working population of this country.

Fraternally yours,
—C. CHARLES ALEXANDER.
New York City.

AIR MONOPOLY TO RULE LATIN AMERICA, PLAN

Admiral Moves to Beat Germans

(Continued from Page One) cial aviation companies which are competing with United States interests in Central America.

If the Fletcher proposals are passed the United States will be in a position to determine what planes pass over the Panama Canal, Guatemala and other military and naval bases. This is regarded as a direct blow to German commercial aviation interests which were planning to establish a line from Colombia to Panama. United States airplane companies are working on plans for the establishment of similar lines to the Panama Canal.

U. S. Would Control. According to the terms of the draft treaty as prepared by the Inter-American Commercial Aviation Commission in Washington last May, countries may prohibit flying over definite zones for military purposes; but this provision, according to the treaty, is to be applied to national as well as foreign planes. The Fletcher amendments, if passed, it is pointed out, would place commercial aviation in Central America in the hands of the United States interests because the United States occupies the strategic position of the Panama Canal.

The Mexican plan for curbing the complete control which the United States now exercises in the Pan American Union was attacked by Charles Evans Hughes, chairman of the United States delegation today. Hughes opposed any change in the present composition of the governing board, which is composed of the Latin American ambassadors to Washington and headed by the secretary of state of the United States.

Spoils System in Chi.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24. — "Big Bill" Thompson, mayor of this city and self-appointed menace to British prestige in America, was yesterday assailed by the public school emergency committee, composed of local citizens. The trial of William McAdams, deposed superintendent of education, was condemned as "an unblinking and brutal plan of the spoils system to lay hands on the public schools."

BLACKSHIRTS TRY 40 COMMUNISTS

GENEVA, Jan. 24.—The trial against the Communist "deputy" Lo-sardo and 39 Florentine Communists, charged with "taking an oath against the State" and with carrying on secret propaganda, is being pressed by the blackshirt authorities.

The workers were seized during raids by the fascist police in December. Houses were combed by the agents at that time and all persons suspected of Communist sympathy were questioned. Since then the Communists have been held in the fascist jails.

Two women and the former Communist deputy, Dames, are among the prisoners. It is understood that all the workers will be condemned and sentenced to long terms on the Mediterranean islands at hard labor or in the fascist prisons.

Dodging Power Guilt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (FP). — Another red herring has been drawn across the path of power legislation, anti-injunction legislation and farm relief by southern senators Swanson and Glass of Virginia, in a fiery debate Jan. 23 in which they disputed statements by Bruce of Maryland, who is equally reactionary and defended the disfranchisement, in fact, of Negroes in the south. They denied that the 14th and 15th constitutional amendments, which guaranteed Negro suffrage after the Civil War, are being violated.

Hops From Pavement

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Jan. 24. — Clarence D. Chamberlin yesterday hopped off from the pavement between a row of elm trees on a proposed 30,000-mile lecture and air tour thru the United States to drum up the interest of the American people in commercial and war aviation. He first touched at Curtis Field, flying thence to Allentown, Pa., the first stop. His plane is a tiny Sperry messenger biplane.

She Vamps Cop



While Billy Sunday, self-styled nemesis of the devil was pouring the wrath of God down upon the workers who seek to better their conditions, his daughter-in-law (above) was too friendly with a Los Angeles policeman, says Billy's son, in bringing divorce action.

FLOOD CONTROL COSTS LEAD TO CONGRESS ROWS

States Ask Contractors Paid by Federal Gov't

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Who is to pay for the fat sums that will go to contractors for Mississippi flood control work—the states or the federal government—is leading to a bitter struggle between the opposing groups in the senate and house committees.

The house flood control is badly split on the question it was disclosed in the committee's hearings, which have already lasted for two and a half months.

In the senate commerce committee's hearings, senators from valley states were attempting to drive home their contention that the people are already bankrupted in their fight against floods and that failure of the federal government to assume the whole burden means all flood control plans will fail.

The Jadwin plan contemplates that twenty per cent of the \$800,000,000 army engineers' flood control plan will be paid by states and local communities.

American Tel. and Tel. Co. Robs Workers and Public

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (FP). — Nationalization of the telephone and telegraph lines throughout the United States, through federal purchase, for federal operation, is proposed in a bill introduced Jan. 23 in the house.

Recent investigations have disclosed that the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. does 72 per cent of the telephone business of the United States, and dominates the rest. It is the richest corporation in the world.

Through its control of the Western Electric Co., of which it owns 98 per cent of the stock, and from which all

telephone companies are obliged to purchase telephone apparatus on a cost-plus basis, the trust exacts tribute from the American people from the time the apparatus is made, down to and including the time when the telephone user is compelled to pay exorbitant rates for the service he gets.

In addition to squeezing the people for all they are worth by imposing a variety of unnecessary charges, the trust exploits the workers, compelling them to work for ridiculously low wages and for long hours at nerve-racking labor.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 24.—James T. Patterson, Jr., one of the 19 Yale students arrested for distributing leaflets exposing conditions in the neckwear sweatshops recently removed here from New York City, was fined \$2 without costs by Judge Dunn of the City Court.

A paternal warning was issued by the judge against "the spirit of youth" misguiding the students "into what the court would call too liberal an interpretation of liberty under the Constitution of the United States."

"Discourtesy" Deplored. Although the judge said the industrial aspects of the case "are not an issue in the consideration of the alleged violation of the city ordinance," it is generally believed that the arrests were made in an attempt to stop the Liberal Club's agitation for unionization and improvement of conditions in the neckwear factories. The dean of the university issued an apology to New Haven capitalists for the students' "discourtesy" to them.

The Yale students intend to carry their case to a higher court, it is stated, to prove the city ordinance invoked against them is unconstitutional. Attorneys Philip Troup and Michael J. Quinn are being aided by Louis Waldeman, New York representative of the American Civil Liberties Union.

VAIN ATTEMPT TO BARE CAL'S BOSS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A public inventory of the stock and bond holdings of the President of the United States, all cabinet officers, all senators and representatives would be authorized under a joint resolution introduced in the senate today. The resolution was aimed particularly at learning what senators and representatives own stocks and bonds of electric companies, grouped within the so-called "power trust" which a democratic, insurgent coalition is attempting to investigate.

Private Interests Rock Shipping Board Fleet

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Hold up of sales of U. S. shipping board steamers to private interests until shipping legislation is passed by congress is asked in a resolution introduced in the House yesterday by Rep. McDuffie, Democrat of Alabama. A similar resolution has been introduced in the senate by Sen. Fletcher, Florida Democrat. Both resolutions, however, permit the sales if five out of seven members of the shipping board think that the sales to private purchasers "are to the best interests of the government."

Legionnaires in Bloc For Anti-Alien Laws

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Seven State Senators and 43 Assemblymen who are members of the American legion or veterans of the world war will organize a bloc to force thru the American Legion's legislative demands, which would discriminate against foreign born workers while giving war veterans special privileges. The demands include the barring of any but a citizen for civil service examinations for public posts, giving veterans absolute preference for the jobs.

Essence of Diplomacy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—William T. Cosgrave, so-called president of the Irish Free State, after a 15-minute visit at the White House, linked President Coolidge with George Washington and William Hale ("Big Bill") Thompson, book-burning mayor of Chicago, in his official diplomatic compliment to inarticulate Cal. Cosgrave said he admired all three.

Righteous Governor



"Send a man accused of crime immediately to jail, not hire alienists," says Governor Fred W. Green of Michigan, defending severe laws which are weapons in the hands of the courts against the workers. All sociologists today know that poverty and the system which produces it are the chief causes of crime.

LA FOLLETTE MEN ENDORSE NORRIS

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 24. — Endorsement of Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska as the progressive candidate for president and a demand that the Volstead act be modified in accordance with the recent Wisconsin referendum so as to permit the use in the home of 2.75 per cent beer were the outstanding features of the La-Follette Republican platform made public here today. Big issues of farm relief and questions of the exploitation of the workers were relegated to a lesser position or absent altogether.

Norris Heads Ticket

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (FP). — Senators LaFollette and Blaine of Wisconsin head the list of progressive republican candidates for delegates to the Republican National Convention. George W. Norris of Nebraska is their candidate for the presidency. They favor a general policy of permanent public ownership of natural resources now in government hands, with a like end in view.

1928

Vol. VIII. No. 1.

International Press Correspondence

1. CONSTITUTION OF THE NEW CENTRAL COMMITTEE—C. R. S. U.
2. FULL DISCUSSION BUKHARIN'S REPORT TO THE XV. CONGRESS.
3. SENTIMENTAL ASPECTS OF THE SACCO-VANZETTI CAMPAIGN.
4. INTENSIFIED REACTION IN PALESTINE.

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FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

MEXICO CANNOT
MEET PAYMENTS
TO WALL STREETRepresentative in N. Y.
Reports on Tribute

Mexico will make its semi-annual payments due for 1927 to the international bankers, but has made it clear that it will be unable to meet \$35,000,000 payment due to the bankers by the terms of the Pani-Lamont treaty of October 1925, it was learned yesterday.

Fernando de la Fuente and Fernando Barroso, two financial experts representing the Mexican government, have been conferring in New York with members of the International Committee of Bankers on Mexico.

Albert Pani,
Signed Pact

Stating the position of the Mexican representatives following the conference, Arturo M. Elias, financial agent of the Mexican government in New York City, said:

"The Finance Minister's representatives have finished their preliminary discussions in New York, and, although completion of the Government's 1927 remittances under the International Committee agreement has been somewhat delayed on account of a great decrease in the income from the oil industry during the last two years, these payments will be completed in due course and the International Committee will make another half-yearly payment to bondholders on or about the end of February."

"The Government has pointed out to the committee that it is not in a position to resume, as of Jan. 1, 1928, the full service of interest and sinking fund on its entire direct debt as contemplated by the existing agreements, and has invited the International Committee to appoint experts to visit Mexico City in order to examine the situation more fully and to make to the committee a report containing such information as would enable the committee to consider a new agreement for the bondholders. Such agreement, it is hoped, would furnish within the Government's capacity a basis for annual payments of interest and amortization upon its external debt."

NAVY DEPT. WILL
HELP IN OIL WAR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The oil war between the Standard Oil of New York and the British-controlled Royal Dutch Shell interests has extended to the naval oil reserves of the United States government.

Secretary of the Navy Wilbur announced today that he had appointed a board of three admirals to recommend legislation which would prevent the future sale of oil from the naval oil reserves No. 2 at Elksville, Cal., to the Shell interests.

The oil which is now being sold to the foreign concern is coming from the leases of the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company of California, the secretary said.

TO FORM DUMMY
PARTY IN ITALY

GENEVA, Jan. 24.—Reports from Rome state that Mussolini is considering the founding of a new party to be called the "National Socialist Party." The leaders of the new party will be the socialist trade union leaders, D'Arragona and his followers who have sold out to the fascists.

The growing ferment among the masses of oppressed Italian workers with which the fascist unions are reported to be unable any longer to cope is given as the reason for the establishment of the "National Socialist Party."

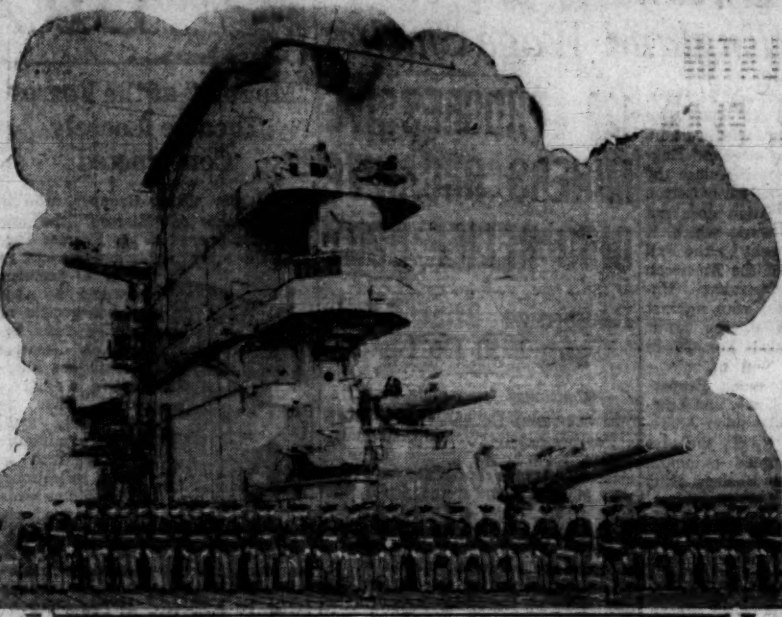
Charges "Rottenness"
Rampant in Veterans'
Bureau; Investigate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—An investigation was launched by the Veterans' Bureau today into charges made by Rev. Thomas E. Boorde, a local baptist minister.

Boorde said that "rottenness" still prevails in the bureau and that "the last rascal was not sent to the penitentiary when Forbes was there." Charles R. Forbes, ex-director, served two years on conviction of conspiracy.

WINDOW WASHERS' RAISE.
CHICAGO, Jan. 24 (FP).—Building managers are debating the demand of the Window Washers' Union for a new wage scale of \$160 a month.

Wall Street's Government Keeps Fit for Next Imperialist War



The U. S. S. S. Saratoga, huge plane carrier, guarded by a detachment of fifty-six marines drawn up on the forward deck of the marine airport. The Saratoga, the latest type of floating flying field, is part of the huge aviation construction campaign which is being carried on by the navy department.

With a new imperialist war looming, the United States is appropriating huge sums for the construction of military planes. The Saratoga is only one of the mammoth carriers being constructed for the planes.

USSR TRADE WITH
AMERICAS GROWS

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—In connection with the organization in Argentina of the "Yujamtor" Co., Ltd., whose statute was recently approved by the president of Argentina, the representative of this company in the U. S. S. R. gave the following information on the organization of the company.

The company has headquarters at Buenos Aires. The shareholders of the company are the U. S. S. R. Bank for Foreign Trade, the Argentine Bank Garkrobo, the "Derunapht Co. Ltd." and a number of other organizations and persons. The paid-up capital amounts to 1.5 million Argentine pesos. The sphere of "Yujamtor's" operations covers all South America. It is further proposed to open branches of the company in the cities of Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Assumpcion, and, eventually, also a branch office at Santiago.

Soviet trade with South America amounted to 18 million dollars in the year 1928-27, while for the first quarter of the current economic year it has already reached 10 million dollars.

20 COMMUNISTS
JAILED IN RIGA

RIGA, Latvia, Jan. 24.—For belonging to a Communist organization, five persons were given a minimum sentence of five years at hard labor. Fifteen others were sentenced to terms ranging from two to four years. The technical charge lodged against the twenty was that they had attempted to "overthrow the present regime" and set up a workers' dictatorship.

Secret Communist organizations in this city are said to have a wide influence.

Anti-Imperialists to
See "International"

The various national groups engaged in anti-imperialist work thru the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will gather in a social evening at a theatre party to view a performance of "The International," the much discussed play by John Howard Lawson, at the New Playwrights Theatre on Friday evening, Feb. 3.

Chinese, Japanese, Hindu, Filipino and other workers and students are now busy on arrangements for this evening which in addition to the regular performance will include other features in keeping with the occasion.

An invitation has been extended to the brother of General Sandino, Nicaraguan leader, who is in New York and is asking for the support of American workers in their struggle.

Supporters of anti-imperialist work are asked thru the various groups participating to assist in this evening's performance by purchasing tickets at the office of the Anti-Imperialist League at 39 Union Square, the Jimmie Higgins Book Shop and other centers of ticket sale.

Victims Will Testify
At Injunction Hearing

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (FP).—Hearings on the Shipstead anti-injunction bill will start Feb. 8. Scores of national and international union executives, summoned to Washington for conference on this legislation, will be present.

Victims of notorious injunctions in the coal fields and stonecutters who have suffered from the injunction in the Bedford Stone Co. case in Indiana will add their testimony.

United States Strategy in
Nicaragua Exposed by Vaca

(This article was written especially for the feature service of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. The author was confidential agent of the Nicaraguan government in the United States up to the time of the exile of Constitutional President Sacasa from Nicaragua, virtually decreed by Coolidge's personal representative, Col. Henry L. Stimson.)

By Dr. T. S. VACA.
There is no better specimen for the study of American Imperialism than



JUAN SACASA.

the case of Nicaragua. Any dissection of average ability can easily go through the anatomy of this dying little nation without losing the trail of the deadly Dollar Diplomacy that for 18 years now has been injected into its vitals.

The strategic situation of Nicaragua for the domination of the rich and important territory between the U. S. and Colombia has ever been the primary cause of outside aggression against Nicaragua, first by the English pirates who time and again invaded the country on both sides leaving a trail of blood, ruins and smoke from ocean to ocean, then by the English government which established a protectorate over the Atlantic Coast which the liberal government of Zelaya in 1895 terminated and lately by the inroads of Dollar Diplomacy since 1909 which cost Nicaragua its bloodiest struggles, recession in the path of progress and untold political degradation of the ruling classes and hardship to the masses.

The control of the isthmian portion of the Americas means, eventually, under the system of economic imperialism of the present age, the undisputed and permanent hegemony over the Western World. From this standpoint alone, the Nicaraguan question, assumes world-wide importance, especially for the labor forces which face the creation of the most powerful economic empire in the history of humanity that will exert its dictatorship, benevolently or not, upon the weaker national units the world over.

The Dollar Invasion.
It is only upon a landscape of this magnitude that the conduct of the policy toward the southern countries can be explained. It matters not that principles of human liberty, individual and national, consecrated by the founders of this Republic may be scattered to the winds or viciously trampled upon; it matters not that blood may be wantonly shed now and the seeds of bitter strife in the future sown; the spirit of Mammon is loose and no outside power can stop it, only the wisdom and power of the American people. Hence, the undercurrent and skillful propaganda to explain away the Nicaraguan policy by boldly flashing false issues before the public in order to maintain at all cost this all-important foothold. This is the most salient characteristic of the situation.

Nicaragua was first assailed by Dollar Diplomacy in 1909, under Secretary Knox, under three false pleas. The tyranny of the existing regime; but in the long years that followed, Secretary Knox and his successors lived elsewhere in close

and friendly relations with worse tyrants than Zelaya as long as they cooperated with the American agents.

It was claimed that Nicaragua was bankrupt and needed financial rehabilitation. Another false plea: Nicaragua in its history never was bankrupt; its debt was very small and the payment of interest on the same was punctual; the financial rehabilitation for which the U. S. stands sponsor has cost the Nicaraguan people many millions in undue profits to American bankers and enterprise, with a corresponding impoverishment of the Nicaraguan people.

Finally, in some way or another the Monroe Doctrine is brought into play prominently but loosely in explaining the Nicaraguan policy; another false pretense. Nicaragua is not and was not in danger of conquest by European powers nor was there any ground for thinking even remotely, that such eventually might happen. There is no record of any difficulty of the Nicaraguan government with foreign nations on account of debt or by injury to foreign residents or their property.

Convenient Threats.
The pretended request of European governments to protect the property and lives of their nationals that recently appears in newspaper dispatches is a trick often easily arranged for at Managua to oblige the diplomatic agents of the U. S. government. There has been no danger to Americans or their property in Nicaragua. These are facts prominently brought out in the records of the U. S. Senate investigation (secret) of 1914 and 1927.

Almost all the apostles of Imperialism in defense of the Nicaraguan policy naively paint a background of hopeless illiteracy among the mixed races that populate that region thereby making a subtle appeal to racial prejudice, the unspoken argument for a special concept of justice and equity and special privilege in dealing with a supposedly inferior brand of human beings. Both the principle and the facts of the argument are wrong to the core. As a Central-American state, in its infancy, Nicaragua can boast of the abolition of human slavery fifty years ahead of the U. S. and of the early consecration in its political constitution of the principles of freedom of speech, conscience and the press, the inviolability of human life, trial by jury and all the principles of modern legislation that human beings attempt to practice more or less everywhere.

(To Be Continued.)

'What Price Aliens
in America'

This book on the problems of the Foreign Born Worker in America can be had thru the Chicago Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, 2003 N. California Ave., Chicago, Ill. Single copies 10 cents. 10 or more copies 40% rebate.

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FRANCO-SOVIET
NON-AGGRESSION
TREATY RUMOREDNew USSR Ambassador
Arrives in Paris

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Rumors of a non-aggression pact between the Soviet Union and France were current here when President Doumergue received the U. S. S. R. ambassador Kovalevsky today.

It is understood that the negotiations for a peace treaty would be independent of any discussion of war debts. The new Soviet Union diplomatic mission has on a number of occasions made clear the desire of the U. S. S. R. for mutual peace pacts with other nations.

Members of the mission point to Litvinoff's proposal for complete disarmament at the Geneva conference several months ago at which the Vice

Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the U. S. S. R. expressed the willingness of the Soviet Union to conclude non-aggression pacts with her neighbors.

Maxim Litvinoff, who as vice-commissar of foreign affairs of the Soviet Union, has been endeavoring to promote non-aggression treaties between the U. S. S. R. and her neighbors.

LEFT WING LABOR
MEET IN ENGLAND

LONDON, (By Mail).—A full meeting of the Greater London Left Wing Committee has decided to hold the third annual London Left Wing Conference on Sunday, February 26.

It was decided that the preliminary agenda should include resolutions on the Labor Party's general election programme, the surtax, the Indian Commission and the municipal elections.

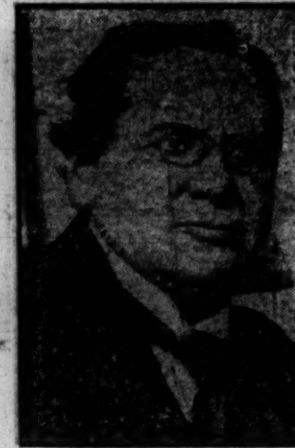
Invitations to the conference will shortly be dispatched to all Labor Parties, trades councils, I. L. P. and Guild of Youth branches, Cooperative Political Councils and left wing groups.

Samoan Natives Launch
Boycott; Protest Rule
Of New Zealand Czar

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Jan. 24.—A boycott against New Zealand goods has been started by Samoan natives as a protest against the rule of Sir George Richardson, administrator of the islands.

A citizens' committee which recently investigated the Richardson regime branded it as dictatorial. Three of the members of the committee were later deported by Richardson.

Urges Peace Pacts



Maxim Litvinoff, who as vice-commissar of foreign affairs of the Soviet Union, has been endeavoring to promote non-aggression treaties between the U. S. S. R. and her neighbors.

BRITISH TEXTILE
WORKERS JOBLESS

LONDON, (FP).—The woolen bosses, after threatening a lockout on the expiration of their contract with the unions, have refused to negotiate. The industry is operating without any contract at all while the bosses watch hopefully the maneuvers of their friends in the cotton industry.

Unemployment has bitten deeply into the workers' ranks. A fourth to a fifth of England's 1,150,000 textile workers have been unemployed ever since 1920. In cotton, whose exports were normally 80 per cent of production, the crisis is particularly acute.

Indian and Japanese mills have taken away the cream of Britain's export market. Now comes the higher price of cotton to tip the scales in favor of immediate battle between cotton boss and worker—or surrender.

Soviet Union to Honor
Tolstoy Centenary Soon

MOSCOW, Jan. 24.—In celebration of the centenary of Leo Tolstoy's birth, which is due September 10th, the government of the U. S. S. R. has decided to honor the writer's memory, to initiate a whole series of cultural and public undertakings connected with Tolstoy's name.

In particular, the edition will be undertaken of an absolutely full collection of Leo Tolstoy's works in three series comprising 90 volumes.

More Germans Jobless

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The number of workers in Germany reported as unemployed on January 1st totaled 1,446,000, according to figures made public yesterday. These figures compare with the 450,000 workers unemployed in October.

INDICT AUSTRIAN
COMMUNIST HEAD
FOR JULY REVOLTMany Workers in Jails
Awaiting Trial

VIENNA, (By mail).—The Secretary of the Austrian Communist Party, Johann Koplenig is being prosecuted by the social democratic authorities in Vienna. His case is before the court of assizes.

Koplenig was arrested after making a funeral oration over the victims of the July Revolution. He is charged with high treason and inciting the workers to overthrow the government.

The July Revolution, the uprising of the Vienna workers was suppressed by the social democratic police. Scores of workers have been arrested and held in jails for trial.

Juries composed of workers have acquitted a large number of those who were charged with having participated in the July revolt.

Wear a Lenin
Button

Every militant worker, every Communist, should get his fellow-worker to wear this button!

The price is: up to 25—10c per button. Over 25—7c per button.

Party organizations should order thru their district organizers. Other working class organizations order from the National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City.



The button represents a beautiful picture of Lenin surrounded by a lively group of children. Around the whole scene are the words: "Organize the Children."

Every workers' child should wear this button and every working class parent should get this button for his children.

These children's buttons may be ordered from the Young Pioneers of America, 43 East 125th St., New York City. The prices are: Up to ten, 15c per button; orders of from 10 to 100, 7c per button; orders of over 100, 5c per button.

LENIN-RUTHENBERG
DRIVE

From Lenin Memorial Day to Ruthenberg Memorial Day

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2. Company Unions.
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FOR

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3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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New England Textile Bosses Precipitate Another Great Labor Struggle

FALL RIVER MILL FIRST ON STRIKE; 1,000 WALK OUT

Strike Vote on Wage Cut Set for Tonight

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 24.—Nearly 1,000 workers in the Awkward Mills walked out of the factory when the superintendent announced a 10 per cent wage cut. As a result the owners have been compelled to close the mills.

The workers had just entered the factory to begin their morning work when the announcement was made. The mill had reopened Monday morning after having been shut down for over a week. It is believed that at that time when the employers saw resentment aroused by talk of a pending wage cut they closed down the shop as a threat.

More Strikes Seen.

The spontaneity of this strike is believed to show the probable course of action by the workers in nearly all the textile mills in this city. Most of them have announced similar wage cuts to take effect next Monday.

All the unions affiliated with the Textile Council here are to meet tonight to decide whether to accept the 10 per cent reduction demanded by the Fall River Textile Manufacturers' association.

FALL RIVER, Jan. 24.—Following the recent conference held between the Fall River Textile Council and the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers Association, the employers definitely announced Saturday that they intend to carry thru a 10 per cent wage reduction.

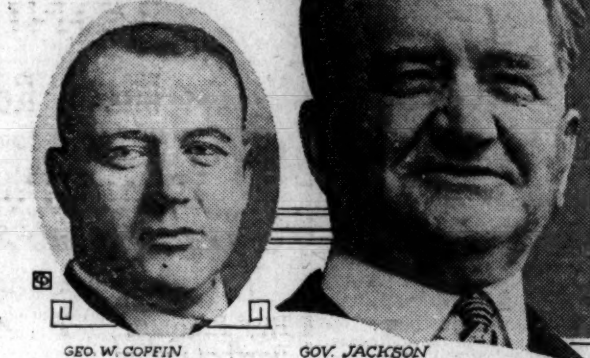
In addition to this decision, which has been pending for several weeks, the bosses further announced that they cannot guarantee steady employment, even if the wage cut is accepted by the 30,000 workers affected.

Meetings of the unions affiliated with the council will be held as soon as they can be arranged, was announced by the union. Saying that the workers will probably refuse to accept the wage cut, because acceptance means starvation on the job, Abraham Binns, vice president of the American Federation of Textile Operatives said: "They might as well starve on the streets fighting the wage slash."

Three Charged With Bribery in Indiana Mess



JUDGE McCABE



ED J. COFFIN

GOV. JACKSON

Ed Jackson, whom the Klan elected governor of Indiana, Robert I. Marsh, former attorney for the Klan and Jackson's law partner, and George V. Coffin, republican boss of Marion county, are shown above. D. C. Stephenson, former Klan Dragon now serving a life term for the murder of a girl stenographer, charged them with having bribed former Governor McCray, in order to secure a political appointment for a friend. McCray was recently released from a jail term which he served for embezzling state funds. The trial judge is shown in the upper left corner.

Dry Law Useful

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 24.—An attempt is being made to capitalize the fame of the name attached to the prohibition law, through the nomination on the republican ticket of Laura Volstead as representative to Congress.

The daughter of the originator of the amendment would oppose the Farmer-Labor incumbent, O. J. Kyal.

Alien Property Issue

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—When the Senate began consideration of the bill passed by the House in December for the return of alien property seized by the alien property custodian during the war, Sen. Reed, reactionary Mellon Republican of Pennsylvania, attacked the bill. The bill would return 80 per cent of foreign property seized.

Textile Unions to Act on New England Wage Slashes

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 24 (FP).—Wage cuts of 10 per cent announced for 25,000 Fall River mill workers doubles the total for all New England to 50,000 given slashes since the season started. The Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association does not even promise steady work, which, it is understood, was sought by the Fall River textile council of the American Federation of Textile Operatives. Unless the textile unions vote against accepting the reduction, the lower wages become effective Jan. 30 in Fall River.

Beginning with non-union Pepperell Mills, at Biddeford, Me. and Lowell, Mass., and company-union Amoskeag at Manchester, N. H., the textile wage cutting spread to many smaller mills. Ipswich Hosiery Mills at Ipswich, Lowell and Gloucester, Mass., cut and were met with a strike. The American Federation of Fall Fashioned Hosiery Workers is leading the fight against the cut. Open-shop Cheney Silk Mills at South Manchester, Conn., also cut.

Aroused by the quick spread of the cuts, the Rhode Island textile council of the United Textile Workers' Union began to raise funds. Organizer Joseph Reagan was sent to Amoskeag. Rhode Island workers prepared to meet an expected attack by Manville-Jencks mills.

Then the Stevens mill in Fall River cut and soon the big American Printing Co. followed—both outside the manufacturers' association. That made a general cut in Fall River mills inevitable. The A. F. T. O. locals protested. The U. T. W. locals wanted to strike but couldn't risk it alone. Both groups of unions are meeting to act on the general cut. And now neighboring New Bedford workers, most of them employed in making fine goods, fear the cut will spread to their city.

120 PROGRESSIVE MINERS ORGANIZE OHIO RELIEF BODY

Recognize That Lewis Gang Will Do Little

(Continued from Page One)

will be so much the harder and longer. The progressives voiced their indignation, their anger against the officialdom. At this conference were men who stood by and voted for Lewis only a short time ago, men who represented any imputations of the progressives. They were at the conference and spoke in unmistakable terms. The progressives of this subdistrict are taking up the fight started at the progressive conference in Pittsburgh on January 4th. If Lewis, Hall and Cinque will go along on the lines above indicated, then all will be well and good. If they will not, then they will be swept aside.

The speeches of the miners, many local presidents and vice-presidents, secretaries, etc., showed the determination. When the conference was closed, many men still wanted the floor. Here was a real rank and file expression—a rank and file revolt against the mismanagement of the strike.

Ohio miners have been in the front rank of all battles. Ohio will again go into the trenches. The other subdistricts will follow the lead of Subdistrict 5, and the banner of revolt will be raised over the entire district. January 20 will long be remembered in this district.

DRAMA

"Mirrors" at the Forrest Theatre Loosely Constructed

IF Herbert Milton Gropper, who is the author of "Mirrors," the new play that opened at the Forrest Theatre the other night, had set out to prove a premise, it would be that the bourgeoisie of America have become as dissolute as Louis the Fourteenth's aristocracy. That he does fairly well, for his "mirrors" are accurate in their reflections, and nothing serves so well as evidence for a second indictment as the truth.

But Mr. Gropper—who, incidentally conceived the oh-so-literary brain-child "Ladies of the Evening"—might easily be suspected of appealing to the catchpenny audiences who like their sex sloppy and slimy. However, his intentions to the contrary notwithstanding, he has produced a play that is really worth the admission price for he seems to have stumbled upon material that has furnished, and will continue to furnish material for playwrights of conscience, for some time to come.

In the first act a group of flappers and their boy friends who are supposed to be doing homework turned on the phonograph, pour each other drinks, sit on each other's laps and play a game called "blind necking," a combination of blind-man's-buff and petting party. Little sister is shocked at all this and won't play. They taunt her with not being "regular." Meanwhile father and mother are off somewhere on a foursome in which the couples are married but not to each other. Little sister is shocked at this also. A week later little sister is all dressed up, smokes, drinks and has become one of the crowd. Only externally. Way down inside she is still pure and sweet and shocked. Especially shocked at her

ANN HARDING.



In Bayard Veiller's melodrama "The Trial of Mary Dugan," now in its fifth month at the National Theatre.

mother being taken to parties by a married man.

Eventually little sister leaves home with the least modern of the boy friends, and as she goes flings in her parents' teeth a glib trade, about wanting a real home. These sweet strains are played to an accompaniment of jokes with but a single meaning, a lot of promiscuity, home-made whisky, time-worn gags about love, marriage and divorce, and rough-house vaudeville cynicism.

As a play, it must be set down that "Mirrors" is not so good a job. The play hangs loosely together—but that is not the fault of the actors, among whom Sylvia Sidney, as the little sister, and Raymond Guion (formerly of "Cradle Snatchers") as Calvin Trask, served excellently. Perhaps if Mr. Gropper had set out with a purpose, or at least a more honest purpose, he would have met with better success.

In fine, one would like to say that "Mirrors" is a play upon Sinclair ought to have written. But, on second thought, hasn't he?—S. A. P.

With the Young Comrades

"THE SPIRIT OF 1776"

Many of us have learned in school that George Washington was the "father of our country." We learned that George Washington, with his army of workers and poor farmers succeeded in defeating their foreign oppressors, and gaining their independence. But that was about 150 years ago. Things are much different now. The "Spirit of 1776" in which our country was born, is no longer the spirit of our rulers. Instead we find that the American flag today stands for suppression and slavery of the worst kind. For the sake of profits, our soldiers and marines are sent to drown in blood any attempts for independence and freedom. Such is the case in China, Nicaragua, and even in the United States against the workers who attempt to better their living conditions.

But, altho Washington, the "father of our country" is dead, his spirit lives and carries on in Nicaragua. Carries on, strange to say, against the country of which he is called the father. This contradiction becomes clear to us when we realize that the spirit of Washington is the spirit of all oppressed nations.

We may be children, but this much we do know. If George Washington was a hero for what he did; General Sandino of Nicaragua, is a much greater hero for what he is doing, because he fights for the same thing but against greater odds. And if King George III was a tyrant for his behavior to the American colonies, Coolidge and his cohorts are no less tyrants for their behavior and attempts to suppress the revolts in Nicaragua and China. And what's more, we will not be fooled by the tools of Coolidge and the capitalists, be they American clowns, as Will Rogers, or Prince of Wales as Lindbergh. We say, "Down with the Spirit of St. Louis," which is the spirit of tyrants, and "Hurrah for the Spirit of 1776."

MORE ANSWERS TO PUZZLE 4D.

Liberto Vilarino, Inglewood, Cal.; Luz Vilarino, Inglewood, Cal.; Edward Dragous of Dillonvale, Ohio, writes: "The answer to puzzle 4D is RELIEF. I wish that we get it. It is just as bad here as it is anywhere else."

EDITOR'S NOTE: Let us show Eddie and the other miners' children that we sympathize with them by sending RELIEF in money and clothes.

THANKSGIVING, FOR WHAT?

When we first landed on this bleak shore You opened to us a wonderful door. Gave us everything that we could request.

So, now we call You, as our guest. Now this nation, this one, big nation, The freest, the truest, in all creation, Has made, to thank You for the first hope ray.

A beautiful, thanksgiving holiday.

So chants the teacher, and so chants the priest, So chants the rich man before the great feast. A But not so the miner, cold, hungry and black;

Not so, when his child wears for clothing a sack! When his life is endangered by guns and by bombs,

Because he wants to make a living and not have to ask for alms. He asks but for bread, not turkey and duck.

And so he fights on. Let's all wish him luck!

Then all these furriers, cloakmakers, they Also ask the question, "How can we pray,

How can we thank when we don't know what for, Unless it's for brutal, long-lasting war?

For wholesale arrests, when we peacefully picket, Police break out heads with their clubs, that is wicked, And still those who murder, rob and oppress, Sit thanking God, eating, drinking, at rest.

They ask is it right, and I ask it too, Is the rhyme of the scholar and priest always true?

If not, then why not, then why thank for naught? Answer this to yourself, that is my retort?

—SOPHIE TROTSKY.

Note: I admit it is too late to send in a Thanksgiving poem, still, my inspiration came a little late so don't blame me.—Sophie.

MINERS' CHILDREN'S RELIEF.

We are going to publish this Honor Roll every week, containing the names of those who donate either money or clothes, for miners' children. Anna Shmatt, Cleveland, Ohio, .50 Clara Nauyokas, Monroe, Mich., 1.00

A SAMPLE OF FREE AMERICA.

By MILDRED OTIS. A neighbor of ours just returned from Florida. Here are some of the conditions under which the workers have to live. In the cotton fields, everyone in the family works, except the baby. On the roads, convicts work with their legs chained. The rich boss uses the convicts because it is so much cheaper than workers. He gets them from the jails. These convicts are people who steal some small thing, or people who hop on a train. But if they haven't enough of these people to go around, they arrest any worker who happens to be unemployed. These workers are then sentenced to work on the road. After they have worked their ninety days, they are told to get out. THAT'S FREE AMERICA.

OUR LETTER BOX. Short Answer for Great Person. Dear Comrades: Very recently I read an article in the Detroit News of Nancy Brown's section. It was a letter from a young woman sympathizing with the miners' family. She said, "I feel very sorry for the poor miner's family, don't you Nancy? They very often have less to eat than a downed pup and still less shelter while usually the miner is trying to get enough pay to live on."

Nancy's answer to this paragraph was, "Oh, is that so? I never heard of that before." A very short answer for such a great person, don't you think so?

—SYLVIA HORINSTEIN.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE No. 6D. This week's puzzle is an addition and subtraction puzzle. It has a very good idea behind it. See if you can get it. First, add and subtract as indicated; then arrange the letters in your answer to spell the name of a famous Nicaraguan fighter for liberty.

MARINES + DONT - TERM = ? Send all answers to Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., N. Y. C., stating name, age, address, and number of puzzle.

PUZZLE CONTEST. The answer to last week's puzzle No. 7d is as follows:

R E D
O R E
T E N

ANSWERS TO PUZZLE No. 6D. Jack Rosen, New York City; Sidney Yudin, New York City; Esther Cohen, Chicago, Ill.

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3209 (La Boheme (Puccini), Selections, Part 1 and 2. 12 in. 1.25 (Edith Lorand and her Orchestra. The charm of Edith Lorand's orchestra is well evinced this month. Puccini's opera, "La Boheme," founded upon the celebrated novel by Henri Murger, is delightfully melodious. It centers about the love of Mimì and Rodolph.

3210 (Mignon-Overture (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. 12 in. 1.25 (Grand Symphony Orchestra. Mignon is a delightfully tuneful opera. The overture as an independent concert selection has always been very popular as it abounds in the delicacy and grace for which Thomas the composer was famous.

3211 (Raymond-Overture (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. 12 in. 1.25 (Grand Symphony Orchestra. The electrical Raymond Overture has all the reality of a concert performance.

3212 (Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Andante con moto tranquillo. Edith Lorand Trio. 12 in. 1.25 (Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Scherzo. Edith Lorand Trio.

3213 (The Battle Symphony or Wellington's Victory at Vittoria (L. van Beethoven) Part 1 and 2. 12 in. 1.50 (Edith Lorand Trio. The electrical Raymond Overture has all the reality of a concert performance.

3214 (Er der Herrliche von allen (Schumann) 12 in. 1.50 (Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano. Du Ring an meinem Finger (Schumann) 12 in. 1.50 (Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.

3215 (Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg (Prize Song "Morgenlich leuchtend), Rich. Wagner. 12 in. 1.50 (Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra. Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg (Am stillen Herd zur Winzerzeit) 12 in. 1.50 (Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.

3216 (Don Juan-Overture (Mozart), Part 1 and 2. 12 in. 1.50 (Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.

3217 (Aida (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene: "Gloria all' Egitto, ad libito," Part 1 and 2. Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörke, Emmy Bettendorff, leading first soprano.

3218 (Cavalleria Rusticana (Mascagni), "Regina coeli, laetare" (Easter Hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Mörke.

3219 (Light Cavalry (Suppé), Overture, Part 1 and 2. 12 in. 1.25 (Grand Symphony Orchestra.

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AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents **PORGY** Republic Th. W. 45d. Eva. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 EUGENE O'NEILL'S **Marco Millions** Week Jan. 30, "The Doctor's Dilemma" Guild Th. W. 53d. Eva. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

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JERSEY STRIKERS SECURE SUPPORT

Laundry Workers Stage Strong Fight

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 24.—Striking laundry workers of Local 178 have received the endorsement of the local Workmen's Circle, Branch 208. At the last executive board meeting of the organization, in spite of the various attempts by employers to prevent such action, endorsement of the union and its activities was voted. Any member of the union who works in a laundry on strike will be considered a scab by the organization.

The case of Morris Kaufman, organizer of the union, and R. Small, one of its leading members, who were recently arrested in connection with their strike activities, have been held for the grand jury. The case, according to Kaufman, is an "open and transparent frame-up." The union will continue its organizing work, it is announced, until union conditions are secured for laundry workers of New Jersey.

"Vare Case" in N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 24.—A "Vare case" in New Jersey is threatened, according to authentic reports that Hamilton F. Kean, wealthy New Jersey republican, in his campaign to obtain the republican senatorial nomination, has already spent huge sums far greater than the \$25,000 allowed senatorial candidates under the laws of New Jersey.

Kill Bill to End Chair

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The Samberg bill proposing a referendum at this fall's election on whether capital punishment should be abolished, was killed by the assembly judiciary committee this afternoon.

TO END WOODEN CARS.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Use of wooden cars on transit lines in New York City would be prohibited under a bill introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman Schwartzwal.

Standing of the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League

DIVISION "A"						
P.	W.	D.	L.	For	Sc.	Points
Hungarian Workers	10	2	2	44	27	22
Bronx Hungarian	14	8	5	36	47	21
Scandinavian Workers	12	6	4	38	24	18
Atlantic Park	12	3	6	3	17	10
Spartacus	14	3	5	6	24	11
New York Eagle	15	3	4	8	18	10
Red Star	18	3	3	7	26	9
Armenians	7	2	2	3	16	7
Freiheit	13	1	4	8	11	2

DIVISION "B"						
P.	W.	D.	L.	For	Sc.	Points
Hungarian Workers	12	9	2	1	49	5
Prague	11	8	1	2	46	11
Red Star	12	5	1	6	21	11
Freiheit	10	3	1	6	6	7
Spartacus	10	2	3	5	14	7
Rangers	7	1	2	4	6	2
Fordham S. C.	1	1	0	0	1	0
First German Hungarian	2	1	1	0	4	3
Blue Star	6	1	0	5	5	2
Clarmont S. C.	1	0	0	1	0	0

DIVISION "C"						
P.	W.	D.	L.	For	Sc.	Points
Cooperative S. C.	1	0	1	0	1	1
First German Hungarian	1	0	1	0	1	1
Prague F. C.	1	0	1	0	1	1
Red Star	1	0	1	0	1	1

RESULTS JAN. 22.						
Division "A"			Division "B"			
Bronx Hung.	vs.	Armenian, 2:1 (1:0).	Fordham S. C.	vs.	Prague, 1:0.	
Hung. Workers	vs.	Freiheit, 2:0.	Hung. Workers	vs.	Clermont, 4:0.	
Spartacus	vs.	Atlantic, 3:1.	German Hung.	vs.	Red Star, 3:0.	
Scandinavian	vs.	Red Star, 3:1.	Spartacus	vs.	Blue Star, postponed.	
N. Y. Eagle	by.		Freiheit	vs.	Rangers, postponed.	

Division "C"			Division "B"			
Cooperative	vs.	Prague, 1:1.	Red Star	vs.	German Hung., 1:1.	
Freiheit	vs.	Prague "C" Exh., 3:0.				

SCHEDULE FOR JANUARY 29, 1928.			Division "B"			
Atlantic	vs.	Bronx Hungarian.	Hung. Workers	vs.	Fordham.	
Red Star	vs.	Freiheit.	Clermont	vs.	Prague.	
Scandinavian	vs.	Spartacus.	Freiheit	vs.	German Hung.	
Hung. Workers	vs.	Armenian.	Rangers	vs.	Spartacus.	
N. Y. Eagle	by.		Red Star	vs.	Blue Star.	

Division "C"			Division "B"			
Cooperative	vs.	German Hung.	Red Star	vs.	Prague.	

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WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Liebknecht Memorial Meeting.
The Liebknecht Memorial meeting will be held Feb. 3 by the Young Workers League at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St.

Turn in Cards and Badges.
All Party members who have membership application cards that were filled out at the Madison Square Garden meeting or committee badges should turn them into the district office at once, 108 E. 14th St. No Party members are permitted to keep the badges.

Ice Skating Sunday.
The Brownsville Young Workers League will hold an ice-skating party Sunday at 2 p. m. Those wishing to participate will meet at 1689 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

International Branch, SS 6C.
An important meeting of the International Branch, Subsection 6C will be held tonight at 8:30 o'clock at 60 St. Marks Place. All members must attend and obtain new membership books.

Astoria Entertainment and Dance.
Subsection 3 A will hold an entertainment and dance Saturday, Feb. 4, at Bohemian Hall, Woolsey and Second Ave., Astoria, L. I. To reach the hall take Astoria train to Hoyt Ave. station.

Section 1, Attention!
Section 1 will hold a "Proletarian Banquet" on Saturday, Feb. 4, at 7 p. m. at the Downtown Labor Center, 60 St. Marks Place.

Party Conference Sunday.
All Party functionaries, unit organizers, subsection organizers, section organizers and agitprop directors of units, subsection and sections should attend the conference Sunday at 10:30 a. m. at 108 E. 14th St. The meeting is called by W. W. Weinstein, district organizer.

"Daily" Agents Meet Tonight.
All Section DAILY WORKER agents must attend tonight's meeting at 8 o'clock at 108 E. 14th St. The Lenin-Ruthenberg subscription drive will be taken up.

Special 1-P 1-D Meeting.
Due to the sudden death of one of

Nearing to Lecture at Workers School Soon

Scott Nearing, who has spent the past several months visiting and studying in China and the Soviet Union, will give two important courses in the Workers School during the coming spring term.

The class in "Modern Imperialism," which will deal with the workings of modern imperialism in the various quarters of the globe, with special reference to the chief center of conflict today—the Far East—will be given on Saturday afternoon, from 2 to 3:30 p. m. The course in "Development of the American Empire," which traces the development of imperialism in the United States, will be given on Saturdays from 4 to 5:30 p. m.

The members of the unit, a special meeting of 1-P 1-D will be held tomorrow at 6 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

Jersey City Lenin Meeting.
The Jersey City Lenin Memorial meeting will be held Sunday at 2 p. m. at 108 Mercer St. The speakers will include Leon Platt, J. O. Bental and Sam Nesin.

Minor to Speak at Workers School.
Robert Minor, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will visit the JOURNALISM class at the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., conducted by Art Shields tonight at 6:45 p. m. He will speak on the DAILY WORKER scholarship and discuss worker correspondence.

Newark Y. W. L. Dance.
The Young Workers League of Newark will hold its fifth annual dance Saturday, Jan. 28, at New Montgomery Hall, Prince and Montgomery Sts.

Markoff Lectures Tomorrow.
A. Markoff will lecture on the international situation and the problem before the Party today at 9 p. m. at 2901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island.

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A. F. L. MASSES FOR LABOR DRIVE

Raises Unity Question Within Movement

(Continued from Page One)

ing will serve as a forerunner to the latter conference.

"A situation that is fraught with the gravest danger to all society is rapidly developing in this country," said President Sullivan of the State Federation. "Large employers in America are aspiring to a power over the lives of men unknown to the civilized world since the days of feudalism. We must arouse not only the rank and file of the labor movement but the public generally to the realization of the outrageous conspiracy that is afoot."

After elaborating the details of the "conspiracy" on the part of banks and large employers, the declaration by Sullivan continues:

"Up Against Real Thing."

"I speak advisedly when I make that statement, and we are well assured of the facts. That is why organized labor is going to spare no effort to halt this un-American exploitation program right now. We know we are up against the real thing in the union-busting line. It is a matter of life or death for the movement. All disputes and political differences within the labor movement are being forgotten in the face of this great common danger."

In addition to officers of the labor movement, members of the New York state assembly have been especially invited to attend the Cooper Union meeting.

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Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Yorkville Workers Forum.

E. Rogers will talk on "What I Saw in Soviet Russia" Friday at 8 p. m. at the Yorkville Workers Forum, 350 E. 81st St. Questions and discussion will follow.

Harlem I. L. D.

Election of officers will be held tonight at the meeting of the Harlem Branch of the International Labor Defense, 143 E. 103rd St., at 8 p. m.

Bensonhurst Meeting Tomorrow.

The wives of the striking laundry drivers of Bensonhurst have called a mass meeting for tomorrow at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn at 8 p. m.

Vanguard Sports Club.

The Vanguard Sports Club meets the first Monday of every month at 6 p. m. at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn. All young workers interested in sports are invited to attend the meetings.

Midnight Show Saturday.

A midnight show will be held Saturday at 11:30 p. m. at the Allerton Theatre, near Allerton subway station, the Bronx, by the Cooperative Section, Freiheit Singing Society. The program will include songs by the chorus, lead by J. Schafer.

Freiheit Singing Society.

The Freiheit

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Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE
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Fletcher Supplements Coolidge's Message

When Coolidge delivered his "message" to the opening session of the Pan-American conference, he emphasized as a part of his "good-will" program the necessity of establishing air mail routes to the Latin-American republics. Now comes Henry P. Fletcher, Latin-American expert on the United States committee at the conference, with supplementary explanations that reveal the real motive behind the Coolidge proposition.

Fletcher, who returned to America from his post as ambassador to the fascist tyranny of Mussolini at Rome, for the specific purpose of aiding in the conspiracy at Havana, announced to the conference that the United States could not accept the proposed draft of a commercial aviation treaty unless certain changes were made that would safeguard the United States naval bases and the Panama Canal from any possibility of air attacks by other powers. Fletcher specifically mentioned the necessity of amendments to the general commercial air treaty that would safeguard Guantanamo, the United States naval base just east of Santiago on the southern shore of Cuba. Thus, the good-will drive of President Coolidge is translated by Fletcher into military terms. Fletcher's proposals mean nothing else than that the United States intends to utilize the present conference at Havana to draft air treaties that will force all other powers to circle Panama by flying over the sea and to avoid Guantanamo in the same manner. The puppet governments of Cuba and Panama will grant its imperialist master any restrictions it desires to impose upon other powers; that is one of the conditions of their existence.

In spite of all the twaddle about the non-political character of the conference at Havana, and the deceptive claim that the Pan-American Union is a purely economic organization, the venomous features of the war-monger, the insatiable ravager of nations, can be clearly perceived. The menace to Latin-America is combined with a threat to European nations that also have imperialist interests in the southern republics. The relentless financial power that is slowly stifling British influence in Latin-America is supplemented with military preparations. And such preparations are political, just as all wars are political reflexes of profound economic antagonisms. Commercial aviation is only a very thin disguise for the building of a whole series of military air bases. The same planes that carry mail can also carry high explosives to wreck death and destruction upon whole populations. This fact Fletcher does not attempt to gloss over but frankly, in contrast to Coolidge, discussed commercial aviation in terms of military preparedness.

The Pan-American conference is a warning to the American working class that the war-mongers are driving forward at a terrific pace toward the next world conflagration in which millions of workers will be called upon to lay down their lives in all parts of the world to defend the far-flung imperialism of Wall Street. In this, as in many other respects, the working class of the United States and the victims of Yankee frightfulness in the Latin-American countries have a common task of fighting with all their power against the machinations of the imperialists at the Pan-American conference.

A combined drive of the working class and impoverished farmers of this country with a bloc of Latin-American nations against American imperialism is the only effective answer to Coolidge, Hughes, Fletcher and the rest of the war-mongers.

A Lady Politician Plays the Game

Randall J. LeBoeuff, commissioner appointed by the Tammany governor of New York to investigate the census scandals involving a lady republican politician, Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, has made his report, which reveals the lady as almost as expert in the traditional game of American graft as the best trained Tammanites of the democratic party. His report charges the elegant lady, luminary of the Mellon-Coolidge-Hoover forces in New York state, with sundry high crimes and misdemeanors, including juggling of payrolls by the old device of false audits, making false certifications, forgery, grand larceny, removal of public records and padding payrolls in behalf of a whole list of relatives, —mother, cousins, brothers, sisters, various in-laws. Criminal prosecution is recommended in the report and anticipated by the actions of the district attorney of Albany who announces that he will consider the possibility of placing the whole mess before the grand jury.

Mrs. Knapp is the first woman to hold a high state office in New York state, and her record indicates that women servants of the capitalist class in public office can play the game with the same abandon as the men. A capitalist politician, whether male or female, when indulging in plunder of the so-called public treasury, acts entirely in the spirit of the class he or she represents. Some are unfortunate enough to be exposed.

Let no one imagine for a moment, though, that the investigation which has just been concluded by Tammany politicians at the behest of Al Smith, is indicative of the fact that Tammany is averse to such practices. As a matter of fact the investigation was started by Smith as a counter-blast to the speech of Teapot Teddy Roosevelt at the republican state convention, which arraigned Tammany as still the old beast of prey, wallowing in corruption. The burden of the Roosevelt speech was that Tammany had not changed its stripes. The speech was instantly followed by the investigation of Roosevelt's political associate, Mrs. Knapp, and the whole Knapp family.

Such revelations are becoming so common these days that they no longer evoke widespread interest. The public, for the most part, remains apathetic, taking it for granted that one of the prerogatives of politicians is to enrich themselves from the spoils of office.

The working class should study and learn the lessons of such incidents. It can get the true meaning of the matter only if it does not fall for the bunk about honest business administration. From a working class point of view the question of graft reveals not only the calibre of the political lackeys of the master class parties, but also impels recognition of the fact that the very system itself, based as it is upon violence against the working class in order to maintain the right of the master class to plunder without hindrance, must rely upon just such servants. Whether "hon-

KING OIL



New York Lenin Memorial Shows Drive Possibilities

By JACK STACHEL, National Organization Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

THE tremendous demonstration at Madison Square Garden Saturday evening at which 23,000 workers of the city of New York gathered to pay homage to the great leader, Lenin, on the fourth anniversary of his death, shows the immense influence enjoyed by the Party in the New York district.

This achievement is particularly notable in view of the fact that a series of very important meetings and affairs have been held only a short time prior to the Lenin Memorial Meeting. Among them the Defense Bazaar of the New York needle trades workers, meetings of protest against the Nicaragua invasion by the United States marines, and only a few days before the splendid demonstration which marked the fourth anniversary of The DAILY WORKER at Mecca Temple at which some four thousand workers attended. Added to this must be the fact that an admission charge was made at the Garden meeting and in the face of tremendous unemployment existing here.

Yellows Surprised.
The enemies of our Party looked forward with great impatience to this Lenin Memorial Meeting, for they surely believed now that the struggle in the needle trades has not yet come to a head, that the struggle is still very sharp and that the conditions of the workers in the factories are not very good, that the open shop is gaining ground; they believed that this would enable them to lay the blame for the demoralization of the union on the shoulders of the Communists and left wing and that they would find a response among the masses.

This demonstration at Lenin Memorial is again proof of the fact that the masses understand that it is the right wing Sigman machine, that it is the right wing furriers, and the right wing in the needle trades generally that are responsible for the present conditions in the needle trades, and that it is thanks to the fact that the left wing had been on the job fighting, raising the slogans of struggle against the bosses, conducting a struggle against the employers in the industry, that there is still some unionization in the industry.

This demonstration is proof of the fact that the masses in the needle trades still follow and will continue to follow the Communist and left wing leadership and succeed in completely destroying the influence of

est" or "dishonest" they exist as a part of the state apparatus that itself exists only to perpetuate class inequalities—enabling the capitalist class to exploit the working class.

There is no remedy in finding "honest" politicians to serve the capitalist state. Not all capitalist politicians indulge in such flagrant graft; the more astute of them realize that the same results can be obtained without becoming entangled in the corrupt practices acts. For the working class the issue is not good and bad politicians, but the class character of the old political parties. Tammany Hall, Al Smith's machine, is as deeply steeped in graft as any aggregation of political crooks in the world. The recent revelations in the Queens sewer scandal, involving Connelly, Tammany borough president, in grafting contracts, smells as bad as any sewer explosion and reveals the Tammanites still at their old game.

The Knapp case is brought up at this time not merely for state political purposes, but has national significance. It will be utilized in the coming presidential campaigns, in order to silence the Roosevelts and other republican politicians who threatened at the New York convention of their party to make Tammany graft a national campaign issue against Al Smith. It is at best a question of the pot calling the kettle black.

the right wing machine, drive them out of the union, and re-establish a strong and powerful industrial union in the needle trades.

Party Influence Grows.
Not alone among the needle trades can the Workers Party record its influence, but the last year has seen the growing influence of the Party among other workers such as the water-front workers, the traction workers, metal workers, and many other sections of the working population of the city. This again thanks to the fact that the Workers (Communist) Party has been the left wing, thru its leadership, has succeeded in bringing many sections of the workers nearer to it and have them adopt its slogans of struggle.

The Lenin Memorial demonstration shows that the Workers (Communist) Party of the New York district has great possibilities in the Lenin and Euthenberg Memorial Membership and DAILY WORKER Drive. This influence of the Party must be crystallized into organization.

Hundreds and even thousands of those who attended the meeting are ready to join the Party and must be approached in every way possible and drawn into our Party as added forces for renewed and more intensive struggle against the capitalist class and against its agents in the labor movement.

Already at the meeting hundreds of workers have signified their intention of becoming members of the Party. These workers must be followed up immediately and brought in contact with the Party organization in the various sections of the city. Every effort must be made to reach those others that were not yet ready to fill out the application on Saturday night, but who with additional information and literature and agitation will be ready to join our ranks.

One of the means of drawing these workers closer to our Party is to make them regular readers of our central organ.

This is the task of our Party membership at the present moment. Our Party thru its nuclei in the factories, thru its fractions in the trade unions and fraternal organizations, must approach all sympathetic workers with a view of having them become readers of our DAILY WORKER and finally with a view of drawing them into the Party organization.

In approaching this membership drive we had to take into account the tremendous unemployment that exists at the present time, and we must make it our motto that no

worker should fail to receive our paper, The DAILY WORKER, simply because he is unemployed. Those of our comrades that come in contact with unemployed workers or workers on strike must send their names to The DAILY WORKER and explain that these workers are unemployed or on strike and The DAILY WORKER will make provisions for them to receive a free copy of The DAILY WORKER at the headquarters of the DAILY WORKER or the district office. Also our Party members must buy copies and distribute them free to those of our sympathizers who are unemployed or on strike.

Rockefellers Clean Up On St. Paul R. R. Loot

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press).

How the Rockefeller Standard Oil interests with their allied bankers of the Kuhn-Loeb group, will reap millions in profits from their reorganization of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad is suggested in a scathing dissenting opinion by Commissioner J. B. Eastman. He objects to the interstate commerce commission ruling authorizing the bankers to proceed with the plan. His discussion makes it clear that this is just one more of the intensely profitable financial juggles which the dominant financiers have put over on railroad and industrial corporations in order to cement their control.

Eastman points out that speculation has been rife all along the line and that the stock offered the best opportunities. He says:

"Most of the large stockholders of the old company unloaded some time before the receivership. Immediately thereafter the common fell to about \$3.25 and the preferred to about \$7.50 a share. The announcement of the reorganization plan, providing very generously for the stockholders, stimulated the upward movement. Present prices are around \$20 for the common and \$37 for the preferred. Transactions have been heavy."

The large stockholders, prior to the reorganization, were the Rockefellers and the other nabobs of Standard Oil's National City bank family. A study of New York stock market quotations shows that these financiers could have unloaded in 1923 at prices ranging as high as \$26.37 for St. Paul common and \$45.50 for the preferred and in 1924 at prices ranging up to \$18.75 for common and \$32.12 for preferred. Immediately following the announcement of the receivership March 18, 1925 they could have repurchased and added enormously to their holdings at less than \$5 a share for com-

mon and less than \$10 a share for preferred. The stock market records also show that transactions in St. Paul stocks during 1925 exceeded those of any recent year, involving the sale of more than 2,000,000 shares of common and 3,000,000 shares of preferred. As there were actually outstanding only about 1,170,000 shares of common and 1,160,000 shares of preferred it is apparent that the opportunity for the big boys to gobble up St. Paul stock on the bargain counter was practically unlimited.

The preferred stockholders committee is practically 100 per cent Standard-Oil Kuhn-Loeb. It consists of chairman M. N. Buckner of the New York Trust Co., President A. W. Loasby of the Equitable Trust, President John McHugh of the Mechanics & Metals National Bank, Harold I. Pratt of the Standard Oil Pratt family and a Milwaukee banker. New York Trust, Equitable Trust and Mechanics & Metals bank are recognized instruments of the Rockefeller Kuhn-Loeb outfit. The committee's counsel is a Rockefeller corporation lawyer. The common stockholders committee is just as clearly representative of the inner circle of this banker-oil combination.

From this it is clear that the St. Paul reorganization was pulled for the benefit of this group. To the millions in fees collected as reorganization managers they will add tens of millions as result of increase in the value of the stock which they secured for almost nothing in the period of uncertainty when only insiders knew what was to be done with the loot railroad. The reorganization is not satisfactory even to the majority of the interstate commerce commission who let it go through, but it is eminently satisfactory to the looters.

There are thousands of miners now on strike and are being treated like dogs, not human beings. Are we, the working-class youth, going to let this go on without giving utmost effort to organize relief?

Organize relief! For it is one of the most important factors in winning this struggle. It is a battle to make us human beings and not slaves.

DEMOCRACY

(By Young Colorado Miner)

A DEMOCRACY is a government that operates for the "people." The form of government now in existence in this country is what the capitalists call a democracy.

Are not the miners people and not dogs? If they are people are they not entitled to live as human beings should live?

The government is supposed to be for the people, and yet when some of these people strike for living wages and living conditions this government "for the people" sends out gunmen to slaughter them like dogs. This is capitalist democracy. This shows that the "people" whose government

this is, are the handful of bosses and not the great mass of the toiling people.

When a man kills a dog he is fined and sometimes thrown in jail. When some gunmen kill six miners, not even a proper investigation is made. This is American democracy.

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SPARKS from the NEWS

THE American Communists have for some time been emphasizing the increasing menace of the war danger. One of the worst enemies of the American workers in the fight against the war danger is the pacifist and his deadly propaganda.

The other day Rear Admiral Charles Plunkett, commander of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, told his friends in the National Republican Club a secret that will be heard round the world. He said: "Another war is inevitable, as long as our commercial and industrial expansion continues and our foreign trade increases in volume and extent against that of competing nations. Efficiency in business, too damned much of it, perhaps, has brought us wealth, which is exactly the reason why we are in danger of a conflict today. We hold a commanding position in world trade and we are going to keep it. We need a navy equal to that of any other power. We have our choice of creating one or of submitting to bullying and dragging our heritage of honor in the muck, crawling along on our belly like a worm and doing our best to play safe."

This is a vulgarization of some of the truths that we have been repeating to the American workers in recent months.

Congressman LaGuardia, who has in the past received the endorsement of the socialist party and who is a good standing republican, told the admiral that he was talking nonsense and that it was impossible to conceive of a war between England and America.

LaGuardia, in one respect, is a worse enemy of the workers and exploited farmers than Plunkett. Even the politically backward American workers can detect the dangers in Plunkett's promises but they cannot yet see the insidious poison in LaGuardia's illusions. Besides LaGuardia, like the rest of the pacifists, will as much remain pacifist during the war that is on the way as he and his coteries did in the last imperialist war.

Pacifism only serves to blind and mislead the workers. Pacifism is in the last resort an ally of imperialism. Captain "Comrade" LaGuardia had better keep such advice for himself. The workers will heed Plunkett's words. But they can do so effectively and profitably only if they mobilize to declare war and to fight a war against imperialist war.

THE Filipinos are awakening to a sorry fact. They have been spending hundreds of thousands of dollars sending their nationalist representatives to Washington. Quezon, Osmena, Roxas and Guevara and such others, have been lavishly entertained and almost as lavishly been entertained in Washington at the expense of the Filipino workers and farmers. These gentlemen thought that in this way they could get concessions from the American government.

For some time they were fighting against General Woods' "cavalry cabinet." Woods died. The Filipinos heaved a sigh of relief that they expressed sorrow. Colonel Stimson, the "pacifier" of Nicaragua, was then sent in to work to take Woods' place. For a moment, the leading nationalist leaders, whose lickspittle attitude towards American imperialism often borders on the line beyond disgust, had illusions about Stimson. They thought that their sycophantic kowtowing attitude had at last brought them reward.

And a reward it was, for the Woods is gone, his cavalry cabinet remains. Brigadier General Halsted Dorey is going back to the Philippines to help Stimson and to hurt the Filipinos. On this basis the Filipino Senator Quirino says: "The worst is yet to come."

There is only one way in which the worst can be avoided for the Filipinos. The Filipino workers must assume the leadership, must become the backbone of the movement against American imperialism. They must clean out the corrupt elements now heading the Filipino struggle for independence from Wall Street. If Quezon and Osmena won't fight Wall Street, then they should be fought to a finish and cleaned out. Things are bad enough for the Filipinos at present. There is no reason why the worst should come.

—JAY LOVESTONE.

Cops Bought "Bottled Sunshine"

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 24.—Police officials and business men of this city were gulled into investing \$200,000 in a "bottled sunlight" invention of one Tomadelli which its inventor claimed would draw energy from the sun and thus furnish continual electric energy. The affairs of the Tomadelli Electric Corporation, which failed in 1926, are now being investigated by the State Attorney General with a view to prosecuting Tomadelli for fraudulent use of the mails.